THE WYNOCKIE MYSTERY.

THE LOST CHILDREN SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED. the Hat of Wyble-The Antecedents of his

The Hat of Wyble—The Antecedents of his Wife—Juke Wyble, the Half Brother—The Story of the Mother—The Swamps and the Pits—The Rainy Night—The Search—Fraviul Suspicious Pointing Toward the Wybies.
Three weeks have now passed since the three

children of Joe Wyble, the Wynockie hoop-pole cutter, were lost in the woods about their father's whin; and though on an average 150 men have daily ben engaged in the search for them on the moun-his, not the slightest trace of them has yet been found. The whole country around the place is extertingly rough, wild, and mountainous, the roads going up and down steep hills, and the houses being entered miles apart; but the house, or rather but, of Wyble stands on a spot that is even unusually Bolated and inaccessible. To reach it one must foot it nearly a mile up a narrow mountain path, jumping brooks, crossing bogs, and passing coul-pits and marshes. In a little hollow at the end of this path

It is a little one-and-a-half story affair built of logs, and the crevices filled with clay. The interior is as approximate as the exterior. The log scaling is so low that a man of medium size must stoop painfully to sold bringing his bend in contact with it. A wreteard bed in one corner, a few old chairs, a deal table, and a stove, in which a wood fire roars conhet. There is a loft above in which the children might have slept, but which is also a general store room. How a f.m ly of father, mother, a grown up son of seventeen, and five children must have lived to such a place as this, it is not difficult to imagine. They must have been terribly crowded, and this fact, together with the poverty of Wyble, which made it hard for him to provide food for so many months, is another support for the general opinion of the people that live in the neighborhood. Wast this spinion is we will soon show,

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE CHILDREN. The children were seen for the last time by the neighbors on the afternoon of New Year's day. At about ten minutes past 2 o'clock on that day, a Mr. Van Honton, of Wynockie, arrived on the mountain with his wagon to get a load of wood from Wyble. He then saw the latter, and the eldest of the three can, a boy some 10 years of age, who father in drawing cut the wood. He was Jake (Wyble's eldest son by a land was told that he had gone to his ge's house down in the village. Between ook that night, several men was lived at the mountain were called upon by implored to aid in the search for his tho, as his wife said, had cone if moon to gather hickory nuts. His adily answered, and though it was very ming hard, a number of men started up as with lanterns, and searched until the ag between 2 and 3 o'clock, when the overed through the village, and not less dred men joined those already in the From that day to this large numbers have engaged in the search, and not the ce has yet been found of the missing lost children, a boy some 10 years of age, who

ON THE TRAIL.

ON THE TRAIL.

The to which their mother said they sould half mile from the cabin. To lers naturally first turned their steps, he foot of it a tew small heaps of hick-appeared to have been freshly taken, but from the tree and around it not at to be seen. Some of the searchers and found marks on the edge of one of a tie woods, as if some one had saters pointed out what resembled the man, a could, and a dog near Rotten fall bog or marsh a mile or so distant mat, in which there are noois so deep as yet touched their bottom.

here cases, however, turther search not a single additional trace. Both the Rotten Fond, moreover, are far out of seek of the children in case they had turn fond. The night after their disbeen so shallow as to plainly show

WHAT HAS RECOME OF THEM?

The youngest child was six years old, and could but have gone for away from the hut with the rain pouring down heavily, in the deraness, and over the meent-inous ground. It is not probable that they have wandered so far away that the scarchers have not yet reached them, for the ground has been traversed repeatedly for four of five miles around, and farmers have been pouring in from every side, not one of whom came acress any vestige of the lost boys. It is possible that they have failen into some deep pool, ravine, or into the river that runs by the place, but in that case, as well as that officier having wandered out of reach, why has no article of clothing occur found that belonged to them? Men who are acquainted with every toot of the ground say it would have been impossible for them to have spent a might on that mountain, in that weather, without having lost a cap, or a glove, or suck—some thing, at least, that would have been a mark of their presence. In the case of three children, the youngest slx years old, it is much more singular that no such thing has been found.

It is also possible that they have been kidnapped, and in connection with this stories are told of a former wife of this Wyble, who is still hving, who cloped from him, and by whom he has his present son Jake. This woman, it is said, when she left Joe Wyble some twelve years ago, tried to take aske with her, but when Joe insisted on retaining the child, she swore by all that was holy she would be revenged on him; and she now has returned to the neighborhood of Wynockie.

A settlement of negroes that lies not far from Wynockie is also suspected of vontaining the kidnappers of the children; but nutil this moment there has been no reason for supposing that the boys were spirited away in this manner. They could not be turned to advantage as a ways, nor are they their so vast estates that they should be put out of the way. This theory is a strained and unnatural one. child was six years old, and coul

e manner of their disappearance is that held people of the neighborhood. Wyble's charnol s good one. He has lived with two or omen before, and to this last one is said not been married. Mrs. Wyble, as she calls here a character that is still worse. Before p with her present ausband, she had While living with him she was delivered at that he swore was the son of a negro. He of from his house, and she, who was then a gloss, soon contrived to get into harness the. This was some two leverances, the called that cocasioned her expulsion was to silier for it. Some say that Wyble sword have no mixture in his family, but all agree dass and nights, and then taken into the where it died. It was buried quickly, and many rumors concerning it were passed to investigation was made.

Wyble is a young fellow of 17 or 18 years, very unpreposessing eye and face. His eye is in the ground. It can never be made to arrown, and when he speaks it is from one of his thin lips. He is a son of Wyble's by a wafe, and, consequently, only half-brother to such did en.

JAKE THE SUPPOSED MURDERER.

The regarded as countring at the foul there has been any, but the actual anual part of the crime, all attribute to N reporter yesterday paid a visit to the panied by a guide whom he had prothing up the naticate path. He found two children, and a neighbor named the place. Jake was off on an errand, be was in the woods still scarching for a The woman's dress could barely be s. It was of torn, fadet culco, that about her shrunken form. Her arms d bare, her eyes large and slightly influences sunkern and flushed. But she are to be overcome with grief. Our reher whether she had been out on the if.

are not suffering from hunger and exposure at this very moment?" At which she shrugged her shoulders, and replied: ders, and rerlied:
"I guess I can't do anything more than these men have done. If they can't find them, I can't."
"But a mother's eyes," ventured our reporter again, "it is said, are stronger than any stranger's

agrin, "It is said, are sided can be." "Um," she muttered; "I don't know."

Can be."

"Um," she muttered; "I don't know."

JAKE'S NEW YEAR'S AFTERNOON.

Presently Jake came in, and sat down near his step-mother, his eyes on the floor. Our reporter questioned him, as ne had questioned the mother, and the story they gave him is this: At 2 o'clock on Saturday Jake left the cabin and went down to his Uncle George's house, about a mile and a half distant. At ten minutes past 2 o'clock Van Houten was on the mountain, and saw the eldest of the missing children. He returned to the village, and at about 3 o'clock Joe Wyble took a trip down to Pompton, where he stayed till dusk. At half-bast three o'clock the children started for their hickory nuts, and at about a quarter past four, says Mrs. Wyble, she became aarmed, and ran out into the woods to call thom, but received no answer. When Joe Wypie returned, it then being dusk, she told him of the disappearance of the children, and he started through the woods with his lantern. By 7 o'clock he had found no trace of them, and called some of the neighbors to assist him. This is Mrs Wyble's story. Jake to all our reporter's questions repiled that he had spent the day at his uncle George's house, from three in the afternoon, at which time he arrived there, until 3 o'clock the next morning, at which time he was called to assist in the search. This is his story, but at 4 o'clock, or thereabouts that alcernoon, Peter Blauvelt, of Wynockie, saw him on Camel Mount, distant about a mile and a half from the Wyble cabin, and a mile from his uncle's house. He had two hatchets in his hand then, and on his way back to nis uncle left one of them at the blouse of Tom Sicelet oh have it ground there, as he said. That night he went to a Methodist brayer meeting, and spent the evening at his uncle's. At 3 o'clock in the aiternoon he probably was there also, as he said, but he could have left the house say a half hour later, been on Camel Mount at 4 o'clock, at which tere are many who can swear they saw lim.

Had he arranged the shair with Mrs. Wyble beforeland, so th

THE CABIN SEARCHED.

see the woman and Jake watching his every movement.

THE CABIN SEARCHED.

Now, it is, of course, possible that the Wybles are innecent, but the question then arises, what has become of the children? The people of the neighborhood, too, who have been around the Wybles since the children disappeared, have been led to taink them, the mother and the son, at least, guity of four play. The Saturday after New Year's day, at the suggestion of some of these neighbors, a claimvoyant named Mills was called from Paterson, and after looking into his globe, gave some of his oraculer responses, but of couse, after obeying his mandates researedly, and finding no result, the people voted him down a humbur and sent him off. Knowing that the time of Wyble's return, his going out on the search, and so forth, had only the woman's statement to make them reliable, the neighbors, after several days' unsuccessful search, no longer disgnised their feelings, but expressed them openly in front of Wyble's cabin; and as there are rough men among them, it was feared that they might bring the case before Judge Lyuch. Wyble, setuated by his fears, on Tucsday invited some of the villagers to search his cabin, and a small number accordincly visited the place and looked through it; after which they signed a statement to that effect, and hung it up in iront of the lut where it is at this moment. Their search, however, was not a very thorough one. They moved the bed, glanced overtice floor, took upone board, and dur in a little, They then suspended their labora. But it is not probable that it buried anywhere, it would be under the floor of the house, when there are so many places in the recesses of the mountains that it is nearly leposible to flud. The first step uncountedly that should now be taken is the arrest of the Wybles—father, mother, and son. If they are guilty, so much the better; if nanocent, they have an opportunity to clear their uames. the better; if innocent, they have an opportunity to clear their names.

Judge Saniord, of Paterson, we bear, has offered his services in the matter traits; a purse of \$100 reward has been offered by citizens of the neighborhood for a discovery of the children or their murderers, and any assistance will be given by the people of the neighborhood, all of whom are anxious to arrive at the truth regarding the unfortunate children.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SUN REPORTERS.

Cit.zens into the Hands of the Ring.

Judge Cardozo vacated an assessment for paving street, with trap-block pavement, because it in cluded the expense of stone crosswalks, which was not authorized, and was, therefore, illegal. The city authorities appealed, arguing yesterday before the General Term that the law of 1868 provided that "all ordinances heretofore adopted for the coastruction of street pavements shall be construed as authorizing the laying of crosswalks in conjunction therewith." This statute was claimed out the part of Mr. Angevine, the petitioner, to be an infringement of the Legislature upon the judicial functions of the Government. That body, it was contended, had no right to give the construction and the interpretation of the laws or establish contracts where none existed, which this statute purported to do. Decision reserved.

A Foxy Wager-More Bets on Sheriff O'Brien's Successor.

Quite a sensation was created last night in Coroner Flynn's barroom, which was througed with politicians, including Congressman Fox, Assemblymen, Coroners, Aldermen, and Assistant Aldermen, and many other lesser lights—by a bet that was and many other lesser hghts—by a bet that was made by Charlie Moore, brother of the Aiderman. Moore bet \$1,000 to \$500 that Congressman Fox would get more votes for the Tammany nomination for Sheriff of New York at the next convention than any two men that could be named. The bet was immediately taken, but the parties were not named. After the bet had been taken by one of the distinguished Tammany politicians present, Charlie Moore said that he would make the same bet with any other man who wished it.

Strikers Pursning Commodore Yanderbilt The land on which to build the new depot o and Forty-fourth streets, and all of Fourth avenue between Forty-second and Forty-fifth streets, except a strip 50 fect wide. The Commissioners for appraisal of this property awarded the city but \$25,000. preisal of this property awarded the city but \$20,000, reporting that as the property was held by the city merciv in trust for traffic, it was not so valuable as if held in fee. The Corporation Counsel appended, and gesterday, on the part of the city, it was argued that the property could not be taken for any other purpose than that for which it was originally intended; that it appropriated for private use it should be paid for according to its real value. Decision reserved.

The B'ackleg's Occupation Gone. Hard times have at last reached the gamblers and they have found it severe work of late to dupe he most unsophisticated. They are now striving to sell out their separate shares in the business. This duliness in trale is not confined to the spacious

terday to remove John B. Haskin from the receiv pany, which recently failed, it being claimed that Mr. Haskin has been negligent in the collection of the assets, and had been remiss in his duties. Mr. Haskin claimed that any delay or negligence had been the fault of his connsel, E. R. Meade, who instituted the present proceedings in the name of a Mr. Wood. Decision reserved.

A Photographic Engineer.

A photographer was seen yesterday with his

"camera," taking a view of the "Ocean National Bank" building. Has it suything to do with the recent remarkable robbery? Possibly the Bank offi-cers imagine that with the sid of the "camera" they may see where the funds have gone. The Estate of Albert D. Richardson. The Estate of Albert D. Richardson.
Surrogate Moore of Essex county, N. J., on
Thursday granted letters of administration to Mr.
Charles A. Richardson, prother of the late Albert
D. Richardson. The letters were granted to the
brother, it is understood, by the request of Mrs.
McFariand-fitchardson. The property is in Woodende, and said to be worth \$12,000.

MR. SWEENY'S LEGISLATURE

THE RING CREATING A NEW COM. MISSION FOR ITSELF.

The Men who Went to Albany to Quash the Commissions—A Scheme that Sees all the Existing Commissions, and Goes 100 per cent. Better—Extending the Excise Law.

ALBANY, Jan. 21 .- Again has the Tammany Ring" suffered defeat. The effort made last night the Senatorial Caucus, to coerce the anti-Ring constors into confirming a few of the Governor's apcointments, in a Special Executive Session to have een held to-day, by picdging them to the decision of the majority, has signally failed. On sober second thought the independent Senators concluded that they were not bound to submit to the

DICTATION OF THE CAUCUS, in matters of this kind, and they decided to vote against an Executive session to-day, and if the same was held they made up their minds to reject the ominations. They agreed to pursue this course, because they regarded the action of the caucus last night as a mean piece of political trickery on the firmation of these nominations by false pretenses. When Senator Tweed, therefore, surveyed the situation this morning and ascertained that if the ques tion of Executive session was put to a vote it would be lost, he did not dare make the motion. Accordingly the programme of the Sweeny Ring was defeat ed, and the anti-Tammany element triumphed.

END OF CORRUPT INSPECTORS AND CANVASSERS. An earnest and doubtless successful effort is soon to be made to consider Mr. Kiernan's bill, providing for the election of the Registers, Inspectors, and Canvassers of Election by voters of each election district. The Ring will of course oppose this measure with all their might.

held an unusually long session to-day. The proceedings were characterized by a mixture of gravity and merriment. The latter was at the expense of Mr. Ray, who was Raysed out of bed at six o'clock this morning by the Sheriff of Saratoga county and taken prisoner to Saratoga to answer for a contempt of court for refusing to attend as a witness in a civil action. Mr. Ray is a four hundred pounder, and a good-natured oid fellow, overflowing with wit and humor. He has already served two terms in the Assembly, and is a general favorite with the members. They all cruck jokes at him whenever they have a chance, and he in turn retorts. When Mr. Dennis Burns therefore mentioned the circumstances of his arrest there was a good laugh sil around. This, however, was nothing compared to what followed the residing of Mr. Burne's preamble to the resolution of figurity. good laugh sil around. This, bowever, was nothing compared to what followed the reading of Mr. Burms's preamble to the resolution of liquiry. After having stated the facts, the preumble went on to say that, "Whereas, Mr. Ray, a member of this flouse, has been cast into a vile and petty prison, e.g., the flouse could contain itself no longer, and roars of laughter followed. Some cried out, "Why do you call it a petty prison, Burns? Is it too small for the int old fellow, en?" After lemogrous remarks from three or four members, Mr. Littiejohn very gravely said that this was a plain violation of the privileges of the House, and ought to be inquired into. The resolution of inquiry was then adopted, and the Committee on Grievances are to report to the House.

ANOTHER LITTLE JOKER PROM THE RING.

ANOTHER LITTLE JOKER PROM THE RING.

The most important bill of the session so far was introduced in the Assembly this morning by Mr. Klernan. As exact, it bere a very innocent title, being simply called "A Bill Providing for the Improvement of the Water Frost of the City of New York," &c. But, although the title is harmless enough, the bill is a scoreher, and is probably from the pen of the shrewd and cunning knave employed by the Ring to draw up these instruments. Mr. Kiernan says that Le is not the father of the bill, and that he is in no way committed to it. He was simply requested to introduce it. The bill provides for the appointment of five Commissioners by the Mayor, to be known as the ANOTHER LITTLE JOKER FROM THE RING.

COMMISSIONERS OF WHARVES AND PIERS.

The Board shall have exclusive control of all the wharf property, all the wharves, piers, buikheads, slips, basins, docks, land under water, and everything on the water front now belonging to the city. All the duties and powers heretofore possessed or excreised by Port Wardens, Harbor Masters, or any other officer of the city, are transferred to the new Commissions. All the wharves, piers, and water-front property not at present owned by the city, the Commissioners are empowered to get, either by purchase or process of law. They are to make the necessary increvements and begin a new system of wharves and piers. Any disobedience to the bylaws, rules, orders, or regulations of the Commissioners is made a misdemeanor punishable by flue and imprisonment. The salary of the Commissioners is to be fixed by the Commissioners of the Sinking land, and it may be fixed at \$100,000 apiece, and go haives it they see fit. The compensation of the employees is to be fixed by the Commission of Wharves and Piers. Their term of offices is to be five years, and they can be removed by the Mayor on charges. The Comproller shall issue \$3,000,000 worth of londs, redeemable in thirty years, to defray the necessary expenses of the Commissioners. COMMISSIONERS OF WHARVES AND PIERS.

FOREIGN INSURANCE companies have reaped a rich harvest in this city for a number of years back. They have the advantage of domestic companies inasmuen as they are not required to deposit with the superintendent of Insurance ten per cent, of the amount of their capital. Mr. Sweens Frear introduced a bill in the Assembly to-day by which the same restrictions are imposed on foreign insurance companies as on domestic.

The chill suspanding the collection of exchances.

The bill suspanding the collection of excise fees, proviously proposed in the House, came up to the Schale, and was considered in Committee of the Whole, and was amended and ordered to a third reading. The bill as amended roads as follows: reading. The bill as amended roads as follows:

SECTION I. The time for collecting fees for because to be granted under chapter 5/8 of the Law of 1861, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of intexts and liquors within the Metropolitan Police District of the Static of New York," and the acts amendatory thereof, in place of or in continuation of such incenses as shall expire before the first day of March, 1870, is hereby extended until the said first day of March, 1870, and the rate of such fees shall be regulated by the law which will be inforce on that day.

SEC. I. This act shall take affect immediately.

THE CONSPIRACY LAW. The bill to repeat the objectionable features of the Conspiracy law is held in the Senate Juniciary Committee by request of a large organization of workingmen who will be represented here next week by delegates, and who urge a more comprehensive measure than then enacted by the lower House. This is stated by Senator Creamer, who is a warm advocate of the repeat.

THE TEMPLE "ISRAEL."

vice in Temple Israel-Discourse of the New Rabel.

The Jewish Reform Church of Brooklyn was ment so considerable in New York has not hitherto extended to Brooklyn, where the orthodox have two large congregations—one in Pearl street, and the other in Boerum. Out of these two societies a small band of reformers has tissued, bent upon throwing away those ceremonials which young Israel considers foolish, such as the wearing of the tephflim, keeping on the hat during divine service, and making the women sit by themselves in the galleries. These reformers bired a large room in the Y. M. C. A. Building, fitted it up elegantly, with a receptacle for the sacred thora, and other things special to the Jewish faith, appointed Dr. Moses an eminent Jewish physician, as their President hired the Rev. Dr. C. Lewin, an eloquent Rabbi and had their first service yesterday.

Why the Indicted Canvassers are Fighting

Why the Indicted Canvassers are Fighting to Gain Time.

At the fall election in Brooklyn, Mr. Amerman, Republican, was elected Assemblyman by about 200 majority. His opponent was Mr. Cullen, a young lawyer and Democrat. The ballots were manipulated, and Mr. Cullen was declared elected, and has since taken his seat. Subsequently, the convassers who manipulated the ballots were indicted. Mr. Cullen has introduced a bill in the Lerislature that is intended to after the cases, but at the same time, if the bill is passed, it must in like manner affect all criminal cases. It is troposed in the bill to give the counsel for the defence the last address to the jury, thus reversing the order of practice at the present time in all cases where men are tried by jury on criminal charges. A most astonishing feature of the proposition is, that a ring of corrupted politicians propose to change the order of practice in all criminal cases, and detrimentally interfere with those who are engaged in she administration of criminal law, for the sole purpose of endeavoring to save the indicted men whom they led into crime.

George Pcabody's Fuueral Train.

Mr. Peabody's remains are to be borne from Portland on a train prepared by the Eastern Rull-road Company. The interior of the saloon car is hung with heavy foods of black and white serge, falling from the centre to either side, the windows being partially covered by the drapery. The English and American flags, edged with black, form a part of the decorations at each end of the saloon. The car is neatly carpeted, and in the centre is a bier about two feet wide and eight foot long, covered with black velvet, and trimmed with silver fringe and tassels. The two passenger cars which accompany the train are also huns with enablems of mourning. The locomotive of the train, the George Peabody, is also appropriately draped.

PASSAGE BY THE SENATE OF A BILL RESTORING VIRGINIA.

The Senate's Measure, with Several Amendments-A Bill in which the House will Probably Concur-Tue Act as it Passad. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- After the reception of petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege, Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) reported, with a verbal amendment, the House joint resolution to construct the law relating to the tax on salaries, declaring the meaning of the act to be, that the tax shall be col-lected until the end of the year 1870. The bill went ever, and Mr. PATTERSON (Rep., N. H.) introduced bill to abolish the Freedmen's Bureau and provide for a Bureau of Education. Mr. POMENOT, (Rep., Kansas), a bill to prohibit the salo of public lands in Kansas, except by actual settlement; also proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitting to the States the following article to be known as the Sixteenth, which, when ratified by three-fourths thereof, shall be part of the Constitution of the United States:

States:

The basis of suffrage in the United States shall be that of citizenship, and all native and naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and privileges or elective franchies. Each State shall determine by law the sace of the citizen, and the time of residence required for the exercise of the right of suffrage, which shall apply equally to all citizens, and shall install has been regard to the time and place of to ding elections. Federred to like toomnittee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

THE VIRGINIA BILL was taken up and the Chair stated the question to be upon the pending smendment of Mr. Drake to admit Virginia upon fundamedial conditions, by prohibiting any change or amendment of the State Constitution to degrive cutzens of the right to vote under the same who are now entitled to vote, except in punishment for erime, but permitting any alteration in the Constitution prospective in its effects in regard to time and piace of residence of voters.

Mr. Drake's amendment was adopted by yeas 31, nays 28.

mays 28.

Mr. DRAKE moved to further amend by imposing Air. Drakes moved to further amend by imposing further fundamental conditions that it shall never be lawful for said State to deprive any citizen of the United States, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the constitution and laws of said State, or upon any such ground to require of him any other qualification for office than such as are required of all other citizens.

citizens.

Adopted by yeas 30, nays 20.

Mr. Willson moved as an amendment to impose a further fundamental condition that the Constitution shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the Constitution of said State.

any citizen of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the Constitution of said State.

Adopted by yeas, 31; nays, 29.

Mr. Monton moved to substitute for the preamble adopted by the House another, setting forth that the people of Virginia had adopted a Constitution which is Republican, and a Legislature elected under it had ratified the Fourteenth and Friteenth ameniments, and the performance of these acts in good faith was a condition precedent to representation.

Agreed to by yeas 39; nays, 39.

The bill was then read a third time, and the yeas and navs were ordered on its passage. Before the vote was taken several Democratic Sensiors explained why they would vote against the bill.

Mr. Thunnan (Dem., Ohio) said that notwithstanding his anxiety for a restoration of rights to Virginia, be could not agree to effect that purpose by voting for a resolution to his mind clearly unconstitutional. In view of the amendments which had been made to the pending resolution, he would be compelled to oppose this resolution.

Mr. Stockton (Dem., Del.) said the bill was one to perpetually exclude Virginia as an equal state in the Union.

Mr. Bayard (Dem., Del.) said the United States were composed of equal states united, and he never would by his vote bring Virginia in other than as peer and equal to any of the reat.

Mr. Casselly (Dem., Cal.) expressed his sincer regret in being compelled to vote against the bill, but, regarding the amendment as unconstitutional, he would not vote to place upon the State of Virginia these badges of conquest, interfority, and insult.

Mr. Hamilton (Dem., Md.) expressed similar rea-

Mr. Hamilton (Dem., Md.) expressed similar rea-

Mr. Hamilton (Dem., Md.) expressed similar reasons for his vote.

Mr. Norton (Dem., Min.) opposed the bill, because on willing to put upon record bis assent to the proposition that Congress could make the Constitutions for the States.

The roll-call was then begun on the passage of the bill, the result being yeas 41 to mays 10, as follows:

Yras-Mesers, Abbout, Anthony, Boroman, Prownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chantler, Coie, Cocking, Corett, Gragin, Drake, Edmands, Englan, Frownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chantler, Coie, Cocking, Corett, Gragin, Drake, Edmands, Earling, Frownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chantler, Coie, Cocking, Corett, Gragin, Drake, Edmands, Earling, Frownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chantler, Nye, Osborn, Patierson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Posterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Schutz, Societ, Selecter, Stawart, Tiplyn, Trembull, Warner, Willey, Williams, Wilson, and Yickers-18. [Democrats in liable.]

The Senate adjourned muti Mond ay.

The following is the Virginia bill as it passed the

The senate adjourned until Mond ay.

The following is the Virginia bill as it passed the Senate:

An act to admit the State of Virginia have framed and adopted a Constitution of State government which is liepublican; and

Whereas. The Legislature of Virginia, elected under said Constitution, have it a fined the Fourteenth and Flitteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas. The performance of these several acts. In good fasth, was a condition procedent to the representation of the State in Concress:

Therefore. But cancied, dc., That the said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States, provided that before any member of the Legislature of said state shall take or resume has sead, or any officer of said state shall take for my following:

1.——, do solembly swear that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress, or said officers of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State Legislature, or as an executive or publical officer of any state to support the Constitution of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebelling against the same, or given add or comfort to the enemies thereof, so shelp me God. Or such person shall to like manner take, subscribe, and file the following oath:

1.——, do solemnly swear that I have, by act of Congress of the United States, been relieved from the distallines introded upon me by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so help me God, which oath shall be daken before and certified by any officer lawfully antiorized to administer oaths; and any person who shall knowingly swear falsely in this section. The tense of the state of the state

Petitions were presented for the abolition of the Frankling privinge, and a bill was passed allowing L. L. Merry, of thon, N. Y., Collector of the Twenteth District, \$1,889 for revenue stamps, of which he had been robbed. After several addresses upon the tariff and the finances, the House adjourned until saturday morning.

Appointments by the President.

Washington, D. O., Jan. 21.—The President to law sent to the Senate the following nominations: Windowsback, of Indana, Minister Resident at Portugation Shellabarger, resigned; E. S. Nadal, of New Jorgy, Assistant Secretary of Legation at London, vice ladeau, resigned; Luther Lee, J., Collector of the soms for the District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

Fight in the Whiskey Ring. In the Kings County Supreme Court yester day, before Justice Pratt. Charles Doberty sued Daniel C. Birdsall for \$6,336 for goods sold and delivered. Plaintiff alleges that the defendant was it terested in a distillery in New York, conducted by Mesers. Leidersdoof, Hartley & Mussy, under the firm name of Newberger & Co. That on the 1st of April, 1868, the defendant asked the plaintiff to de-April, 1898, the defendant asked the plaintiff to deliver to Newberger & Co. at said distillery molasses for the purpose of distriling, for which cash would be given. In pursuance of this order \$32,414.34 worth of molasses was delivered. Plaintiff says that the defendant admitted the amount due, but claimed that the other parties had received the molasses and were pecaniarily liable, but he agreed that if the plaintiff would get judgment against them he would pay it. That judgment was obtained, but the defendant would not pay. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount.

The Execution of Kriel. LOUISVILLS, Jan. 21.—William Kriel was hanged to-day. He ascended the scaffold with a quick light step. Though his neck was not broken the culprit dies easily, for in eight minutes his pulse ceased to beat. Tea thousand persons witnessed the

ARRIVAL OF A ROYAL SNOB.

THE SEVENTH BABY OF QUEEN VIC-TORIA ON HIS TRAVELS.

Facts Concerning the Royal Snob-Re Rides in Commodore Vanderbilt's Private Car—The Flunkies and Tondies to the Royal Snob—His Nose and Feet—What he Eats and what he Drinks—He Goes to

Wallack's Theatre. H. R. H. Arthur, W. P. A. Guelph, K. G., arrived in this city yesterday direct from Montreal. This fortunate young man, twhose voluminous name is announced with a tail at both ends, is the third son and seventh child of the Queen of Great Britsin, and is therefore accorded a position of prominence in the world. He was born on the 1st day of May, 1850. He is a graduate of the military academy at Woolwich, and is a Lieutenant in the regiment of Lord Alexander George Russell, stationed in Canada. He came out last fall to join his regiment, accompanied by a retinue suitable for a Prince The expense of transporting this young Lieutenant to his regiment was £73,000, the bills for which when presented to the Chancellor of the Exched quer, were paomptly repudiated, the honest, burly old Peer remarking that if the young man chose to travel in royal style he might foot his own bills Whether the little account has yet been settled or not, has not been ascertained. Mrs. Guelph, however, is reported to be a wealthy woman, and is un doubtedly able to pay the little travelling expenses of her minor children.

A ROYAL SNOB ON HIS TRAVELS. Through the courtesy of Commodore Vanderbilt this scion of British royalty has travelled thus far in the United States in regal splendor, though merely at the cost of first-class tickets for himself and suite The Commodore sent his private car to Montreal expressly for the use of the young man. In this prince-ly conveyance H. R. H. found everything that even reyalty could demand, as supears from the fact that he rode the entire distance from Montreal to this city, occupying twent -two hours' time, without once leaving the ear. At St. Albans, supper was served him in the ear, and at Troy, breakfast.

THE SUITE OF THE ROTAL SNOB. Arthur's suite comprises Colonel the Hon. John Prederick Elphinstone, Licutenant-Colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards, who accompanies him in the capacity of Governor; Licutenant Picard, of the Horse Artillery, equerry, or muster of the horse, or superintendent of transportation; Licutenant Fitzrov, of the Rifle Brigade, aid-discamp or private Secretary; s valet; two gentlemen in liveries, vulsarie termon lackevs; and a police officer. Secretary; a valet; two gentlemen in illy garly termed lackeys; and a police officer.

A GENTLEMAN BY BIRTH AND EDUCATION.

The valet of the Prince is a gentleman by birth and education, as his manner, dress, and carriage betoken authough our reporter was unfortunate in not learning his name. He very closely resembles, in figure and style some gentlemen by birth and education of this city. In fret he is a nobby young man, with a penchant for French airs rather than those of merry old England. A GENTLEMAN BY BIRTH AND EDUCATION.

AMERICAN TOADIES BEFORE THE ROTAL SNOB. American rotaties before the ROYAL SNOB.

American curiosity asserted itself on the arrival of this party at the Thirteenth sfreet station of the Hudson River Railroad soon after noon yesterday, where a crowd of several hundred men and women were assembled to gaze at them. These, however, were held in pretty fair subjection by the police during the alighting of the royal party. Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister at Washington, and his Secretary, met them at the depot.

They immediately entered carriages that were in waiting and drove rapidly to the Brevoort House, a few men in the crowd shouting after them, and two or three lanies waving handkerethies.

Entering the Brevoort House, he was met by Mr. Wait, the proprietor, who bade him welcome. The Prince bowed his thanks, and went up to the apartments prepared for him.

THE ROYAL SNOB'S DRIVE IN CENTRAL PARK.

THE ROTAL SNOB'S DRIVE IN CENTRAL PARK. Mr. Archibald, the British Consul, send round at 2:30 two quick traveiling carriages, and the varty sallied forth to see the glories of the world-celebrated Central Park. The carriage passed out of the Park about 4 o'clock and passed down Fitth avenue, and pulled up at the Brevoort House at 4:30.

pulled up at the Brevoort House at 4:30.

THE SNOB AT WALLACK'S.

Immediately after dinner the Frince and party started on foot for Wallack's Theatre precisely a six and a half minutes to eight. At the posteri gates he was received by the guilantiani dashing The odore Moss. He at once pronounced Moss the hand somest man he had seen in this country. The Princ, and Mr. Moss subsequentity exchanged a glass o goodly bourbon, and parted with many mitual expressions of friency regard. Alongside of the Prince sat Mr. Archibaid, British Consul, who looked as if he had been cut out of a cheese paring; Mr. Thornton, the British Minister with his usual goosebery-fool expression; and Mr. Trenen, a son of the British Legation During the evening the Prince gave unequivocal expressions of his admiration of Mr. Wallack's acting and at the moonlight march broke, out sympathetic and at the moonlight march broke, out sympathet cally into expressions of enthusins... Mr. Richele Robinson, one of the Fenian head centres, was the audience, but the Prince was not molested.

HOW THE ACDIENCE RECEIVED THE BOYAL SNOB.

The audience slowly departed from the theatre, all seemingly reluctant to move farther than the inner doorwoy, until they had a nearer view of the Prince, who, seeing that they were determined to a sait his departure, finally, with his suite, worked his way to the door. There was not the least sign of any demonstration until he arrived at the vestibule of the theatre, when some one sung out: "Three cheers for Frince Arthur." The call received this response, but some one who did not know his close proximity to the royanst said; "Where in h—list the Prince? I'll cheer him." The Prince looked, and immediately thereafter the cheers were again proposed, and they were given with a will. Arthur raised his but, He then departed by the Thirteenth street exit, escorted by Crpt Hedden with a small squad of pohee and detectives, who surrounded the royal party, followed has acreed. lice and detectives, who surrounded the royal party, followed by a crowd.

The Fe jee Islands Knocking at the Door of the Union.

The Melbeurne Argus of Nov. 8, 1869, pub-lishes a petition addressed to the President of the United States, signed by the residents of the Feejee Islands, asking the permanent extension of an American protectorate over said islands. The reasons set forth by the petitioners are that the residents feel the want of the protection are that the residents feel the want of the protection of some powerful nation, as well as for the purpose of maintaining their position with the native authorities, as for security in their trace and commerce. It is prized that the geographical position of the group in the South Pacific Ocean points to it as being a suitable naval and coaling station in American interests.

Mr. J. M. Brown, the United States Consul in Feeley, in soknowledging the receipt of the document, says that he recognizes among the seventy petitioners whose names are thereunto attacked, mr nof respectability and property, who are bona fide residents of the country.

Cleaning Out the Fourth National.

The case of the Fourth National Bank against William Veltman, for forgery, was investigated yesterday by Commissioner Shields. Mr. Seaman, Cashier of the bank, testified that Veltman was collection clerk and bookkeeper of that institution in 1868-60, and that on April 15, 1868, be (Seaman) forced a laise entry of \$3,000 on the books; Ang. 11, 1869, he from almost a false entry of \$1,000. These discoveries were made by comparing the cash book with the collection book kept by Veltman.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH The Iowa Senate refused to ratify the Fifteenth amendment yesterday.

Amendment yosterday.

George D. Prentice, the veteran editor, is again prostrated and in a dying condition.

Wisconsin instructed her Senators and Representative to favor the Postal Telegraph bill.

The Boston Common Council refused to appoint a Committee to extend hospitalities to Prince Arthur. More than forty miles of the telegraph lines on the Pacific Rallroad were demolished by the recent

The Kansas Legislature has demanded the resignation of Senators Rose and Pomeroy, and Representative Clark. nation of Senators Rose and Pomeroy, and Representative Clark.

The steamboat Connecticut sailed from Pough-keepsle at 5 o'clock vesterdry afternoon with freight and passengers for New York.

Tom Allen declines Joe Coburn's challenge to fight for \$15,000 or \$16 000 until after his (Alica's) contest with Jim Mace in May next.

Edward Newton, a brakeman on the Boston and Fitchburg Rairoad, was killed by falling from a train in Acton, yesterdsy.

The duty on molasses is to be reduced from cight to five cents. The duties on sugar, tess, and coffees, are also to be reinteed,

The body of a two months old child was found partially devoured by rats in the cellar of John Francis Rollins's house, in Montpeller, Vt. The father has been arcested.

Official information leaves no doubt that the Paw.

official information leaves no doubt that the Pawnec Killers' band were engaged in the mass acre of
Ruck's surveying party on the Republican river last
August.

Sylvia Harding, the Nova Scotia giantoss, 6 feet
to mence high, and weighing 570 pounds, was presented
to the New England Fat Men's Convention in Lewiston
yesterday.

The President has signed the bill providing that no The President has signed the bill providing that no officers of the army on the retired list shall be assigned to any duty, or be cutiled to any more pay than that of his grade. A LESSON FOR OUR MERCHANIS.

The Ease with which our Wholesalers are Imposed Upon-A Precious Gang of Thieves Baying in One City and Solling in Another-An Accidental Capture and Astounding Disclosure.

A stupendous swindle culminated yesterday. In last December a man of a gentlemanly address called on Mr. Charles Hauselt, ore of the hide and leather dealers in the swamp, and professed to be the sentor member of the firm of George W. Taylor & Co., Philadelphia, Mr. Hauselt sold him \$600 worth of French calf skins. About the same time he called upon James M. Burt, boot and shoe dealer of 23 Park row, and making the same representations, purchased goods valued at \$288. His arres was the result of accident and his own footbardi

THE ARREST OF THE OPERATOR. Rodney M. Pomeroy was passing by Mr. Hauselt's in William street, yesterday, where he (Pomeroy was buying some more goods, when Mr. Hauselt recognizing bim had him arrested, and he was taken to the Beekman street police station. Several of the Swamp merchants having been summoned identified him. He insisted that his name was Rod ney M. Pomeroy. On his person were found many bills and bills of lading for goods shipped.

He has bought within the last week for Rodney M. Pomeroy, boot and shoe merchant (?), 143 Wes Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio: J. A. Clark & Co. wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 100 West Second street, Cincinnati, Olifo; George W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and other firms, an amount of goods as yet impossible to state, but from the papers found in his possession we judge that it cannot fall short of \$50,000 to \$75,000.

John Duncan's Son's, of Fourteenth street and Union Square, sold the same man, under the name of "Geo. A. Clark, & Co., Cinn., Ohlo," a large amount of groceries. H. E. & W. F. Williams also sold him under the name of R. M. Pomeroy, \$1.134 00 worth under the name of R. M. Pomeroy, \$1.134.00 worth of leatier, Rufus Strong, & Co., No.'s 7 and 9 Front street. New York, also sold "R. M. P. & Co.," 10 bags Singapore Pepper, amounting to \$237.33, Messrs M. J. Drucker & Co., 39 Spruce street, also sold him nearly \$1.000 worth of their finest calf and other skins. Brown & Gorham, 42 Front row, were victimized for \$403 on the 18th of January by the same man. The firm whose name he used, namely; Messrs, J. A. Clark & Co., Clnn., stand very high, but, owing to some suspicious circumstances, many merchants think they know something of the attempted swindle.

The Sux reporter saw the prisoner last night. He said that Mr. Hauselt, who had made the complaint against him, was

MITTAKEN, MITTAKEN,
that he had not bought goods under the name of J.
A. Clark & Co., J. A. Taylor & Co., Geo. A. Clark &
Co., or any one else; said his name was Rodney M.
Pom roy, of 143 West Seventh street, Cincinnati.
"Telegraph there, and see if there isn't such a firm."
Two minutes afterwards he spoke of his name as
being Ralph. Mr. Williams, one of the swindled
merchants to the tune of over \$1,000, was present,
and recognized the prisoner.

Letters were found in his possession which indicate that he had confederates in Philadelphia and in
Clincinnati.

Cincinnati.

The swindler is to have a prelliminary examination this morning in the Tombs. Unward of fifty of the wealthiest merchants have promised to attend. Telegrams have been sent to the police of Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and other places, to catch his confederates. THE NEW HAYTIAN GOVERNMENT.

Formation of a Provisional Government Repudiation of the Salnave Paper Money -Generals Shot-Fresh Troubles-Salpave Missing-The Atalanta not vet Arrived. St. Thomas, Jan. 8.—Immediately after the capture of the city of Port-au-Prince by the revolutionists, a Provisional Government was formed, con-stituted as follows: President, Nissage Saget; Vice-President, Gen. Dominique; Minister of Finance

and Commerce, T. Ratseau; Minister of Justice, S. Rameau; Minister of War, Gen. Buce.

A decree has been published by the new Government, appointing the 1-t proximo for the meeting of the Legislative Chambers. Another decree an nounces that until the end of the present month, the paper money uttered by the Salnave Government may be exchanged at the Treasury for the paper curency of the revolutionists, at the rate of ten dollars the former to one of the latter. After that date its circulation is prohibited under heavy penalties. As the country is flooded with this money by Salnave, distress among the poorer classes is apprehended.

Salaave's whereabouts are unknown. party falling into their hands. They have disposed in this way of the brave Gen. Victorin Chevalier, and the Government has, by decree, proscribed about twenty military men of high rank.

The Picquets have not been entirely subdued yet.
A considerable force of these adherents of Salnave A considerable force of these adherents of Salnave have shown themselves near Jeremic, threatening that town; and it has been found nocessary to despate troops to operate against them.

Although the iron-clad steamer has been twenty days out from Philadelphia for Port-au-Prince, nothing has been heard of her.

At the taking of Port-au-Prince, the National Palace was destroyed by shells from the steamer Pequod, and the explosion of larre quantities of ammunition that Salnave had stored in vanits under the building. One thira of the city of Port-au-Prince was also burned on the night of the attack by the revolutionary forces.

It is reported at Port-au-Prince that M. De la Roche, the Haytian Minister in Washington, is to be replace aby Mr. Stephen Preston, an influential citizen of Port-au-Prince, and a gentleman of excellent abilities and superior education.

NEW JERSEY.

The Newark salcon keepers have organized an association to maintain the price of lager at five cents per glass. James Curren, Jr., and Samuel Webb, Hoboken politicians, had a lively brush last night, but neither was much hart.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. James O'Netil, Surrogate of Hudson county, N. J., is not insane. C. J. Osborne and Richard Schell, of this city, were examined yesterday concerning the gold panic.

Judge Watrous, of the District of Texas, is dis-qualified by mental disability. Provided he resigns, his salary is to be paid him the remainder of his life. Mr. Orville Grant, the President's brother, is, it is said, too ing for a Custom House appointment, and has cotained a promise rom the Collector, his deputy, Williams, and Ira O. Miller.

George Francis Train will speak to-morrow even-ng in Taiamany.

Mrs. Walter C. Lyman will lec'ure this morning, in Dr. Chapin's Church, at 10 A. M., on "Motherhood."

Miss Kate Field will speak, in Irving Hall, this evening, for our disabled solutors and sailors. Subject, "Among the Adhondacks."

OBITUARY.

Raynor Smith, the Fisherman of Freebort, Long Island, has just died. When the ship Mexico was wrecked, he distinguished himself by saving 5 out of the 116 lives on board. Capt. Otto W. Parisen, who served throughout the late war in the "Hawkins Zonaves," Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. V., and who for many years was a Sergeant in the Highwood Guards of Hoboken, died suddenly on Thursday evening, in Hoboken.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

William Richardson's erconhouse, on First street, pear Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, was burnel yesterday. Locs, \$50. A large wagon factory at the eastern terminus of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad was burned rester-day; loss, \$7,000. day; loss, \$7,000.

James T. Shannon's bakery, on Third avenue, near Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, was damaged \$2,900 yesterday morning; insured for \$1,000. Thomas McCormick's grocery and Mrs. E. C. Boyd's drug store, adjoining, were also damaged \$1,200; insured.

Maj. Bush of the Fifty-sixth Regiment has reeigned.

The resignations of Cupt, George Teets of Company H, and Surgeon Robort D. Nesmith, of the Twelfth Regiment, are announced.

Lieut. Col. McAfee and Maj. Howe, of the Twelfth Regiment, have tendered their resignations on the score of expiration of term of service.

Maj. Fleischl of the First Regiment Cavalry has been presented by the members of Troop. D. which he formerly commanded, with an elegant set of engressed resolutions.

The Fifth Company of the Seventh Regiment have had prepared a handsome set of resolutions for presentation to the Manha tan Club of this city, as a seine of their appreciation of the convictions shown them by the Club or the occasion of the Company's excursion to Teitor yills, Status festal, the summer.

FRENCH REIGN OF TERROR

PPREHENSIONS OF AN UPRISING IN THE INTERIOR OF FRANCE.

uspicions that the Republicans are Behind the Workmen of La Creuzot-Drendful Accident in the Mines-All France in Agi-tation-Troops Sent to the Scene of Excirement.

PARIS, Jan. 21, Evening .- The strike of the perators at La Creuzot still continues, and is making a profound sensation throughout the country on account of the large number of workmen concerned in it. It is feared by the Gov-ernment that the example the strikers have set may be followed elsewhere. | And this is not all. It is supposed that the strike was brought about by revolutionary agents, and this view is strengthened by the fact that their numbers are increasing and their demands becoming more and more unreasonable. La Creuzot is one of the greatest iron manufacturing towns in Europe, and this defection of the workmen is entailing heavy losses, which increase every day. The primary cause of the strike was a change in the general direction of affairs there, to which the workmen objected. They petitioned for the reinstatement of the old

direction, which was refused.

A dreadful accident, the nature of which has not been learned, occurred there yesterday, whereby several of the miners were killed. This has had a endency to increase the general excitement.

The semi-official journals of this city say that the troubles at La Crouzot have been greatly increased by the distribution of extreme Radical journals among the workmen.

M. Schneider, President of the Senate, and one

of the largest proprietors of the works at La Crenzot, has arrived there. Several companies of troops have also arrived on the scene, and others are on the way.

leged, helped to foment the disorder at La Creuzot has been arrested.

The legal proceedings against the proprietors of the radical journal Reform have been terminated. Three of the editors were sentenced to impresent for six months, and the manager for seven months.

It is thought that the trial of Rochefort will merely result in a fine of a thousand france.

Madrid, Jan. 21.—They had a stormy scene in in the Cortes to-day, in consequence of a students'

manifestation in the city. Señor Rivero declared that he would imprison and subject to the tribunals the authors of the disorder, be they old or young. The country should soon see that he was not speaking to the wind. He repeated that he would castigate all disturbers of the public order. The Germans Threatening the Pope.

Rome, Jan. 21.-The German bishops in attendance at the Ecumenical Council had a meeting today, and resolved that unless the number of members in dioceses be taken into consideration in the votes held in the Council, they will return home in a body. Their action has caused much excitement.

AN OX-CIDENTAL FRAUD.

Something Really New in the Line of For-gery-Capturing Beef by the Car Load. Nelson Morris, of the Union Yard, near Chicago, despatched about \$10,000 worth of beet by the Michigan Central Railroad. One car, No. 4,152, contaleing \$1,800 worth, was sent by way of New York to Providence, but before it started from Chicago a forged order, bearing Nelson Morris's name, was presented to the railroad officials, transferring the eef to W. H. Reeves, who ordered the beef to be sent to Wm. V. Toffey & Co., 54 Broad avenue, West Washington Market. Toffey got the beef. West Washington Market. Toffey got the beef. Yesterday morning John McCarthy applied for the proceeds, saying that he was Reeves; but Toffey telegraphed to Chicago, and ascertained that the beef belonged to Morris. McCarthy was arrested, and taken to the Tombs. While the clerks were drawing up the complaint, efficers rushed into Court saying that despatches had been received from Chicago warning our marketmen against other bids of lading for cargoes of beef on the road, which had been obtained by forgeries, and on searching the prisoner the bills of lading were found. Another officer produced a despatch addressed to the prison er, which on being opened was found to contain a warning in either that his game had been found out. It arrived too late, and the prisoner was committed to await the arrived of the presecutors from Obicago.

await the arrival of the prosecutors fr

BROOKLYN. Miss Lizzie Mahon will play the title re'e in "Little Em'ly," in Mrs. F. B. Conway's Park Theatre, next week.

Julius Raymond was held to bail in \$1,000 by U. S. Commissioner Jones, vesterday, on the charme of carrying on the distiller business in Newtown, L. L. without paying thespecial tax.

LATEST LABOR NEWS. At the meeting of the Workingmen's Union last night the coopers, paper stainers, and from moulders were reported on a strike. There is a general strike among the coal miners on the Toledo, Poorts and Warsaw Rallroad, extending through the Cuba, Mapieton and Orchard mines. The cartmen had an indignation meeting last nicht, to protest against the recent action of the Collector is withdrawing the right from beechants to emoly their own cartmen, and confiding the cartain of boulus goods exclusively to eight district inspectors.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

Haron Haussmann, the ex-Prefect of the Seine, is daugeron-ly ill.

The steamship Sitesia, from New York, touched at Palmouth ye-terday on the way to Hamburgh. at Faimouth vectorday on the way to Hamburgh.

Sir George Francis Seymour, Admiral of the fleet, and for a long time stationed in American waters, died in London to-day aged Si years.

Archidshop Dechamps, of Meektin, who is at the head of the infallibility party in the Geomenical Conscit, has been appointed Primare of Belgium.

The ship St. James, from Cardiff for Japan, has put into Liverpool in a damaged state, having experienced a heavy gaio. She has been decked, and will discharge.

The new armory of the Seventy-first Regiment was onened to the public hast evening.

Thomas Henderson, the barkceper, who cut his threat on Sunday while delirious, is dead.

In Benedict's show window, at 691 Brondway, is exhibited a beautiful Cuban flag, intended as a process to Gen. Quesata.

Murders and attempts at murder have averaged five a day since the beginning of the year in Kings and New York counties.

Police Commissioners have ordered that in future all the Brondway Saund's prisoners shall be taken to the Mercer street Police Station.

The non-commissioned officers of the Seventy-first medal studded with diamonds.

Mrs. Ambrose visited Randull's Island on Thorsday afternoon to effect the release of her son, and while waiting for his discharge dropped dead.

The unknown man who died on the road to Bellevin Hospital from the Hotel Jogel has been identified as Odiver Lagrosse, a respectible French merchant.

The Harlem Steambout Company claims \$2,000 damaics to their boat Sylvan Grove, which was rin intercently by one of the Thirty-fourth street ferryboats.

Mr. Arthur J. Delaney, attorney for Gen John H. Gleason, positively denies that that gentician ever borrowed or took Ex-Marshal Murray's horse, or was arrested therefor.

Friendship Boat Club have elected President Jan

arrested therefor.

Friendship Boat Club have elected President, Jas.
L. McCahill: Vice-President, V. Dersheimer: Treasuror,
Wm. J. Cotter; Rec. Secretary, Jas. S. Muriay; Cor.
Secretary, F. Garrins; Trustees, John Dugan, Wm.
Hurley, M. J. Mucray. Win. J. Cotter; Rec. Secretary, Jas. S. Minny, Cor. Secretary, F. Garrins; Trustees, John Dugan, Wa. Hurley, M. J. Mucray.

The Adams Press Printers' Association have elected John F. Muller President, Richard Cotter Vice Press, ed. M. L. Wesh Trossauer, Wilkie De Vries, Frank Camshelt, Vex J. May, Trustees, Isaac Wood Gelegate to Working men's Union.

The bellymen employed by Messrs Steinway & Sons met yesterlay afternoon, and comparing their accounts to the Control of the Messrs Steinway & Sons met yesterlay afternoon, and comparing their accounts for their in accorage weekly waves paid them was £100. The firm had directly published in two German newsparers that the average wages of the men amounted to \$80.35 per week.

John C. Lee, the natrolman of the Mercer Street Station, whom Mr. Manherrahas been "going for," formerly kept a liquor store on the northeast corner of Third-Freet and Freet syctims. It was then considered and Freet syctims.

The Supreme Court, General Term, con arraing Judges Ingraham, Brady, and harmard, yesterday prominizated an order requiring all applications for orders to be made to the Judge assigned to hold Chamblers, and that no motions or notice, or orders to show cames shall be heard oxoget by the Judge assigned to hold Chamblers. A number of prominent citizens of the Pifteenth Ward assembled last evening in the Sinciair House and formed an organization to be known as the "John Marray Association," of the Fifteenth Ward. The organization is named after Athenman Murray. It is ontered to be because of the Scienter, Edward Hondorson, Treasurer, John h. Dealels, and known Heaven Heaven Hondorson, Treasurer, John h. Dealels, and known Heaven Heaven Hondorson, Treasurer, John h. Dealels, and known Heaven Hea